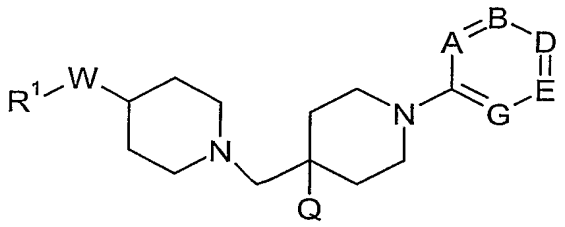
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

one of A, B, D, E and G is $CXYCO_2R^5$, another is CH or N and the others are CR^2, CR^3 and CR^4;

Q is hydrogen or hydroxy;

W is CH_2, O, NH or $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl);

X is O or a bond;

Y is $CR^{10}R^{11}$, $CR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}$, $CR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}CR^{14}R^{15}$;

R^1 is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy or C_{1-4} haloalkoxy;

R^2, R^3 and R^4 are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, NR^6R^7, C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted with halogen), C_{1-6} alkoxy (optionally substituted with halogen), $S(O)_p(C_{1-6}$ alkyl), $S(O)_qCF_3$ or $S(O)_2NR^8R^9$;

R^5 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or benzyl;

p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are, independently, hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl), $CH_2(C_{2-5}$ alkenyl), phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^6 and R^7 below), $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^6 and R^7 below), cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^6 and R^7 below), CO_2H, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), CF_3 or OCF_3) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro, NH_2, $NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)$_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring

as described for R^6 and R^7 below), $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2NH_2$, $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl$)_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^6 and R^7 below), cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, $C(O)NH_2$, $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl$)_2$ (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for R^6 and R^7 below), CO_2H, $CO_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), $C(O)(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), CF_3 or OCF_3);
alternatively NR^6R^7 or NR^8R^9 may, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by C_{1-4} alkyl on the distal nitrogen;
R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12}, R^{13}, R^{14} and R^{15} are, independently, hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl; or R^{10} and R^{11}, and the carbon to which they are both attached, together form a C_{3-6} cycloalkyl ring, for C_{4-6} cycloalkyl rings said ring optionally having a ring carbon, but not the ring carbon to which R^{10} and R^{11} are both attached, replaced by O, S(O) or $S(O)_2$;
or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 wherein W is O.

3. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein R^1 is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or cyano.

4. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein R^2, R^3 and R^4, are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, CF_3, OCF_3, $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$ alkyl) or $S(O)_2NH_2$.

5. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein Q is hydrogen.

6. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein one of A, B, D, E and G is $CXYCO_2R^5$ and the others are all CH.

7. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein XY is CH_2, CH_2CH_2, OCH_2, $OC(CH_3)_2$ or $OCHCH_3$.

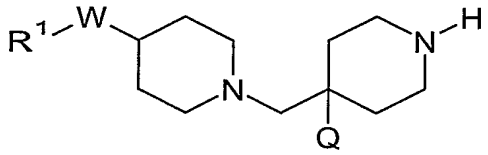
8. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein R^5 is hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl.

9. A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:

a. when R^5 is alkyl or benzyl, esterifying a compound of formula (I) where R^5 is H;

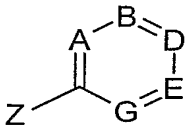
b. when R^5 is H, hydrolyzing a compound of formula (I) wherein one of A, B, D, E, or G is CXYCN;

c. reacting a compound of formula (III)



(III)

with a compound of formula (IV)

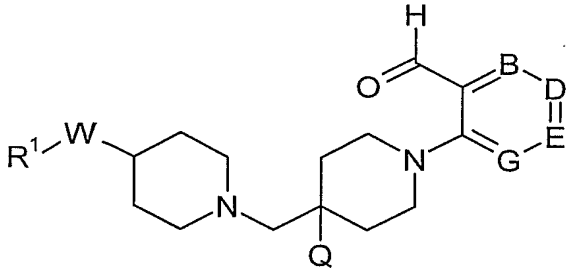


(IV)

wherein Z is Br, I; in the presence of copper iodide, proline and a base in a suitable solvent at a suitably elevated temperature;

d. reacting a compound of formula (III) with a compound of formula (IV), wherein Z is Br or I, in the presence of a palladium salt, a phosphine and a base, in a suitable solvent at a suitably elevated temperature;

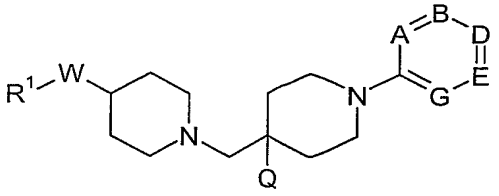
e. when A is $CXYCO_2R^5$, reacting a compound of formula (IX):



(IX)

with methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide or ethyl ethylthiomethyl sulfoxide in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent, at a suitable temperature, and treating the product resulting therefrom with HCl in R^5OH;

f. when XY is $OCR^{10}R^{11}$, $OCR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}$ or $OCR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}CR^{14}R^{15}$, reacting a compound of formula (XI), wherein one of A, B, D, E, or G represents C(O)H, with a compound of formula (XII), wherein L is halogen or a sulfonate ester, and n and m are, independently, 0 or 1,

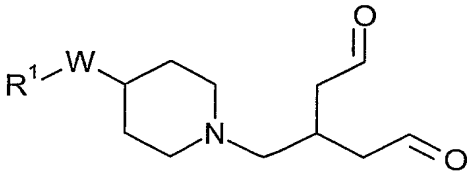


(XI)

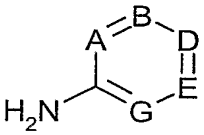
$$LC(R^{10}R^{11})[C(R^{12}R^{13})]_n[C(R^{14}R^{15})]_mCOOR^5 \quad (XII)$$

in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent at ambient temperature;

g. when Q is H, reacting a compound of formula (XV) with a compound of formula (XVI)



(XV)



(XVI)

in the presence of a suitable reducing agent and acetic acid, in a suitable solvent.

10. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

11. A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, for use in therapy.

12. A compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.

13. A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.